

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Quality

*Earl Ray Tomblin*  
Governor

*Randy C. Huffman*  
Cabinet Secretary

# Permit to Operate



Pursuant to  
**Title V**  
of the Clean Air Act

*Issued to:*  
**Cranberry Pipeline Corporation**  
Heizer Compressor Station  
R30-07900046-2012

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*John A. Benedict*  
Director

*Issued: January 23, 2012 • Effective: February 6, 2012*  
*Expiration: January 23, 2017 • Renewal Application Due: July 23, 2016*

Permit Number: **R30-07900046-2012**  
Permittee: **Cranberry Pipeline Corporation**  
Facility Name: **Heizer Compressor Station**  
Mailing Address: **12145 Derricks Creek Road**  
**Sissonville, WV 25320-9517**

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*This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.*

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Facility Location:	Poca, Putnam County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	2201 Derricks Creek Road, Sissonville, WV 25320-9517
Telephone Number:	(304) 984-0078
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Natural Gas <a href="#">Transmission</a> Facility
SIC Codes:	4922; 1311
UTM Coordinates:	432.48 km Easting • 4263.99 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Rex Compston

*Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.*

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*Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.*

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### Source-specific Requirements

4.0.	<del>BTEX Eliminator</del> <a href="#">Emission Point ID(s) (001-02, 001-03, 001-04, and 001-05)</a> .....	<del>24</del> <a href="#">24</a>
5.0.	<del>TEG Dehydration Unit, Reboiler</del> <a href="#">White Superior Compressor Engine [Equipment ID (2S)]</a> .....	<del>34</del> <a href="#">34</a>

## 1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

### 1.1 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device
<a href="#">1S*</a> <del>#1*</del>	001-02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper Bessemer GMV-8-TF; 2 Stroke Lean Burn	1967	880 hp	None
<a href="#">2S*</a>	<a href="#">001-03</a>	<a href="#">White Superior 8GTLA Compressor Engine, 4SLB Manufactured Pre-June 2006</a>	<a href="#">2013</a>	<a href="#">1,100 hp</a>	<a href="#">None</a>
<del>#2*</del>	001-03	<del>Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Clark HMB-8; 2 Stroke Lean Burn</del>	<del>1967</del>	<del>440 hp</del>	<del>None</del>
<del>004*</del> (DEHY) <a href="#">4S*</a>	001-04	Reboiler – <del>Natco</del> <a href="#">BS+B</a>	1968/2009	0.25 MMBtu/hr	None
<del>005*</del> <a href="#">5S*</a>	001-04	TEG Dehydration Unit; Natco; TEG Dehydrator Vent	1968/2009	<del>70 MMscf/day</del> <a href="#">30 MMscf/day</a>	BTEX Eliminator(1C)
BTEX Eliminator (1C)	001-04	JATCO No. 5-96 BTEX Eliminator	2010	98% (VOCs & HAPs)	None
<del>Tank 1</del> <a href="#">AT01</a>	<del>001-08</del> <a href="#">001-05</a>	Drip Tank No. 1	2006	2,100 gallons	None
Tank 2	001-09	Engine Oil Tank No. 1	2006	3,000 gallons	None
Tank 3	001-10	Engine Oil Tank No. 2	2006	1,050 gallons	None
Tank 4	001-11	Antifreeze Tank	2006	1,050 gallons	None

\* This equipment burns or combusts pipeline quality natural gas only.

### 1.2 Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-2694 <del>C</del> <a href="#">B</a>	<del>August 17, 2010</del> <a href="#">Draft Proposed</a>

## 2.0 General Conditions

### 2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

### 2.2. Acronyms

<b>CAAA</b>	Clean Air Act Amendments	<b>NSPS</b>	New Source Performance
<b>CBI</b>	Confidential Business Information		Standards
<b>CEM</b>	Continuous Emission Monitor	<b>PM</b>	Particulate Matter
<b>CES</b>	Certified Emission Statement	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
<b>C.F.R. or CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations		
<b>CO</b>	Carbon Monoxide	<b>pph</b>	Pounds per Hour
<b>C.S.R. or CSR</b>	Codes of State Rules	<b>ppm</b>	Parts per Million
<b>DAQ</b>	Division of Air Quality	<b>PSD</b>	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
<b>DEP</b>	Department of Environmental Protection	<b>psi</b>	Pounds per Square Inch
<b>FOIA</b>	Freedom of Information Act	<b>SIC</b>	Standard Industrial Classification
<b>HAP</b>	Hazardous Air Pollutant		
<b>HON</b>	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	<b>SIP</b>	State Implementation Plan
<b>HP</b>	Horsepower	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulfur Dioxide
<b>lbs/hr or lb/hr</b>	Pounds per Hour	<b>TAP</b>	Toxic Air Pollutant
<b>LDAR</b>	Leak Detection and Repair	<b>TPY</b>	Tons per Year
<b>m</b>	Thousand	<b>TRS</b>	Total Reduced Sulfur
<b>MACT</b>	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	<b>TSP</b>	Total Suspended Particulate
<b>mm</b>	Million	<b>USEPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>mmBtu/hr</b>	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	<b>UTM</b>	Universal Transverse Mercator
<b>mmft<sup>3</sup>/hr or mmcf/hr</b>	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour	<b>VEE</b>	Visual Emissions Evaluation
<b>NA or N/A</b>	Not Applicable		
<b>NAAQS</b>	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compounds
<b>NESHAPS</b>	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Nitrogen Oxides		

### **2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal**

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.  
**[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]**
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.  
**[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]**
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.  
**[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]**
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.  
**[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]**

### **2.4. Permit Actions**

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.  
**[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]**

### **2.5. Reopening for Cause**

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
  - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
  - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
  - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

**[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]**

## **2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments**

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.  
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

## **2.7. Minor Permit Modifications**

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.  
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

## **2.8. Significant Permit Modification**

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.  
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

## **2.9. Emissions Trading**

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.  
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

## **2.10. Off-Permit Changes**

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
  - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
  - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
  - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
  - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

**[45CSR§30-5.9.]**

**2.11. Operational Flexibility**

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

**[45CSR§30-5.8]**

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

**[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]**

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

**[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]**

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

**[45CSR§30-2.39]**



## **2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios**

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
  - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
  - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]**

## **2.13. Duty to Comply**

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]**

## **2.14. Inspection and Entry**

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
  - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

**[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]**

## **2.15. Schedule of Compliance**

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
  - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

## **2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense**

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

## **2.17. Emergency**

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

- d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

**[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]**

- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

**[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]**

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

**[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]**

## **2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements**

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

**[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]**

- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

## **2.19. Duty to Provide Information**

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]**

## **2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information**

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

**[45CSR§30-4.2.]**

## **2.21. Permit Shield**

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and

are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

**[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]**

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

**[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]**

## **2.22. Credible Evidence**

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

**[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]**

## **2.23. Severability**

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]**

## **2.24. Property Rights**

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]**

## **2.25. Acid Deposition Control**

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]**

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]**

### 3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

#### 3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.  
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.  
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.  
[40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.  
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.  
[45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.  
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
  - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.
  - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

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[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

- 3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.

[45CSR§17-3.1]

- 3.1.10. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** HAP emissions from the [affected](#) facility shall be less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP ~~and or~~ 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this Section shall ensure that the [affected](#) facility is a minor HAP source.

[The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit aggregate emissions of hazardous air pollutants \(HAPs\) to exceed the potential to emit \(pounds per hour and tons per year\) recorded with the permittee's application, R13-2694.](#)

[45CSR13, R13-2694, ~~4.1.2~~ [4.1.11](#) and [6.1.2](#)]

- 3.1.11. For engines [1S #1 and #2](#), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ – “National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines” by October 19, 2013.

- a. For a non-emergency spark-ignition (SI) two-stroke lean burn (2SLB) engine at an area source of HAPs, the permittee shall meet the following:

**Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 – Requirements for Existing RICE Stationary RICE  
Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions**

For each...	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup...	During periods of startup you must...
6. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annual, whichever comes first; <sup>1</sup>	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annual, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annual, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

<sup>1</sup>Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

- b. The permittee shall be in compliance with the general requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.6605.
- c. The permittee shall meet the applicable general provisions specified in Table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ with the exception of §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4), and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h) which do not apply per 40 C.F.R. §63.6645(a)(5).
- d. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the limits specified in 3.1.11.a according to the methods specified in Table 6 of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

**Table 6 - to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices**

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6595(a)(1), 63.6603(a), 63.6605, 63.6640(a), 63.6645(a)(5), 63.6665, Table 2d, Table 6 and Table 8][\[1S\]](#)

### 3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. The permittee shall comply with the Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation and Maintenance Requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(e), (h), and (j).

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6625][\[1S\]](#)

### 3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements



which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.

- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
  1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
  2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
  3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

### 3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
  - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
  - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
  - e. The results of the analyses; and
  - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records

and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]**

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]**

- 3.4.4. The permittee shall comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§63.6655(a), (b), (d), and (e).

**[40 C.F.R. §63.6655][1S]**

- 3.4.5. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

**[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.3.2]**

- 3.4.6. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

**[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.3.3]**

### **3.5. Reporting Requirements**

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

**[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]**

- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]**

- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual certification to the USEPA as required in 3.5.5 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

**If to the DAQ:**

Director  
WVDEP  
Division of Air Quality  
601 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE  
Charleston, WV 25304  
  
Phone: 304/926-0475  
FAX: 304/926-0478

**If to the US EPA:**

Associate Director  
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review  
(3AP12)  
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.  
**[45CSR§30-8.]**

- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The annual certification to the USEPA shall be submitted in electronic format only. It shall be submitted by e-mail to the following address: [R3\\_APD\\_Permits@epa.gov](mailto:R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov). The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification.  
**[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]**

- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4.  
**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]**

- 3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

- 3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]**

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]**

- 3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

**[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]**

- 3.5.10. The permittee shall report each instance in which they did not meet each operating limitation in 3.1.11.a. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.6650.

**[40 C.F.R. §63.6640(b)]**[\[1S\]](#)

- 3.5.11. The permittee shall report each instance in which they did not meet the requirements in Table 8 of this subpart that applies.

**[40 C.F.R. §63.6640(e)]**[\[1S\]](#)

### **3.6. Compliance Plan**

- 3.6.1. N/A

### **3.7. Permit Shield**

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

45CSR14	
45CSR19	Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution Which Cause or Contribute to Nonattainment. This facility is in an attainment area.
45CSR27	To Prevent and Control the Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants. Natural gas is included as a petroleum product and contains less than 5% benzene by weight. 45CSR§27-2.4 exempts equipment "used in the production and distribution of petroleum products providing that such equipment does not produce or contact materials containing more than 5% benzene by weight."
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG	Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines. There are no turbines at the Heizer Compressor Station.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Dc	The reboiler at this facility is below 10 million BTU/hr, thus this subpart does not apply per 40 C.F.R. § 60.40c.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart K	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978. All tanks are below 40,000 gallons in capacity.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Ka	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984. All tanks are below 40,000 gallons in capacity.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984. All tanks storing volatile organic liquids are below 75 m <sup>3</sup> in capacity.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKK	Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. Heizer station is not engaged in the extraction of natural gas from field gas or in the fractionation of mixed natural gas liquids to natural gas products.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart LLL	Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions. There are no sweetening units at the Heizer station.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK	Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines. There are no turbines at the Heizer Compressor Station.
40 CFR 63 Subpart HH	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. This facility is a transmission facility, therefore this subpart does not apply.
40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities. This facility is not a major source of HAPs, therefore this subpart does not apply to this facility.
40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. This facility is not a major source of HAPs, therefore this subpart does not apply to this facility according to 40 C.F.R. § 63.7485.
40 C.F.R. Part 64	CAM has been addressed in previous permitting actions, and no additional CAM requirements are necessary.

### 3.8. Emergency Operating Scenario

- 3.8.1. For emergency situations which interrupt the critical supply of natural gas to the public, and which pose a life threatening circumstance to the customer, the permittee is allowed to temporarily replace failed engine(s) as long as all of the following conditions are met:
- The replacement engine(s) is only allowed to operate until repair of the failed engine(s) is complete, but under no circumstance may the replacement engine(s) operate in excess of sixty (60) days;

- b. Both the replacement engine(s) and the repaired failed engine(s) shall not operate at the same time with the exception of any necessary testing of the repaired engine(s) and this testing may not exceed five (5) hours;
- c. Potential hourly emissions from the replacement engine(s) are less than or equal to the potential hourly emissions from the engine(s) being replaced;
- d. Credible performance emission test data verifying the emission rates associated with the operation of the substitute engine shall be submitted to the Director within five (5) days;
- e. The permittee must provide written notification to the Director within five (5) days of the replacement. This notification must contain:
  - i. Information to support the claim of life threatening circumstances to justify applicability of this emergency provision;
  - ii. Identification of the engine(s) being temporarily replaced;
  - iii. The design parameters of the replacement engine(s) including, but not limited to, the design horsepower and emission factors;
  - iv. Projected duration of the replacement engine(s); and
  - v. The appropriate certification by a responsible official.

**[45CSR§30-12.7]**

#### **4.0 — ~~BTEX Eliminator [emission point ID(s): 001-04]~~**

##### **4.1. — ~~Limitations and Standards~~**

~~4.1.1. — Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment. The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate the JATCO BTEX Elimination System (1C) and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.1.3]~~

##### **4.2. — ~~Monitoring Requirements~~**

~~4.2.1. — N/A~~

##### **4.3. — ~~Testing Requirements~~**

~~4.3.1. — N/A~~

##### **4.4. — ~~Recordkeeping Requirements~~**

~~4.4.1. — Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment. For the JATCO BTEX Elimination System (1C), the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:~~

- ~~a. — The equipment involved.~~
- ~~b. — Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.~~
- ~~c. — The duration of the event.~~
- ~~d. — The estimated increase in emissions during the event.~~

~~For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:~~

- ~~e. — The cause of the malfunction.~~
- ~~f. — Steps taken to correct the malfunction.~~
- ~~g. — Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.~~

~~————— [45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.1.4]~~

##### **4.5. — ~~Reporting Requirements~~**

~~4.5.1. — N/A~~

##### **4.6. — ~~Compliance Plan~~**

~~4.6.1. — N/A~~

**5.0 TEG Dehydration Unit, Reboiler [emission point ID(s): 001-04]**

**4.0. Source Specific Requirements [Emission Point ID(s) (001-02, 001-03, 001-04, and 001-05)]**

**5.1. 4.1. Limitations and Standards**

4.1.1. Emissions from the facility shall not exceed the following:

Source	CO		NO <sub>x</sub>		PM <sup>1</sup>		SO <sub>2</sub>		VOCs	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
Cooper Comp Engine (1S)	<u>2.47</u>	<u>9.26</u>	<u>20.28</u>	<u>76.05</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>1.16</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.02</u>	<u>0.77</u>	<u>2.88</u>
White Comp. Engine (2S)	<u>7.27</u>	<u>27.26</u>	<u>4.85</u>	<u>18.18</u>	<u>0.08</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.02</u>	<u>0.95</u>	<u>3.54</u>
Reboiler Vent (4S)	<u>0.04</u>	<u>0.16</u>	<u>0.05</u>	<u>0.19</u>	--	--	--	--	<u>0.30</u>	<u>1.28</u>
Glycol Dehydration Unit (5S)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<u>0.07</u>	<u>0.31</u>
Fugitives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<u>0.13</u>	<u>0.56</u>
Storage Tank (AT01)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<u>0.34</u>	<u>1.48</u>
<b>Facility-Wide Totals →</b>	<b><u>9.78</u></b>	<b><u>36.68</u></b>	<b><u>25.18</u></b>	<b><u>94.42</u></b>	<b><u>0.39</u></b>	<b><u>1.46</u></b>	<b><u>0.02</u></b>	<b><u>0.04</u></b>	<b><u>2.56</u></b>	<b><u>10.05</u></b>

<sup>1</sup>Filterable + Condensable.

Source	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylene	Hexane	Formaldehyde
	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy
Comp. Eng. (1S)	<u>0.05</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.02</u>	<u>1.33</u>
Comp. Eng. (2S)	<u>0.02</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.02</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.04</u>	<u>1.59</u>
Reboiler Vent (4S)	<u>0.15</u>	--	<u>0.05</u>	--	<u>0.02</u>	--
Dehy Unit (5S) <sup>1</sup>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>	--
Fugitives	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>	--	--
Tank (AT01)	<u>0.01</u>	--	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.17</u>	--
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>0.27</u></b>	<b><u>0.04</u></b>	<b><u>0.13</u></b>	<b><u>0.05</u></b>	<b><u>0.26</u></b>	<b><u>2.92</u></b>
<b>Total HAPs</b>	<b><u>3.67</u></b>					

<sup>1</sup>Vented through 4S when fuel gas system is in operation.  
[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.1.1]

4.1.2. Compressor Engine 1S shall not operate more than 7,500 hours per year based on a rolling 12 month total.  
[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.1.2]



~~4.1.3. The quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 0.25 MMBTU/hr Glycol Reboiler (004) shall not exceed 373 cubic feet per hour or  $3.27 \times 10^6$  cubic feet per year. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.1.3]~~

~~Compressor Engine 2S shall not operate more than 7,500 hours per year based on a rolling 12 month total. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.1.3]~~

~~5.1.1. 4.1.4. **Maximum Throughput Limitation.** The maximum wet natural gas throughput to the glycol dehydration unit/still column/absorption column/contactor shall not exceed 70 30 MMscf/day. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.1.1 4.1.4]~~

~~5.1.2. 4.1.5. **Maximum Design Heat Input.** The maximum design heat input for the Nateo BS&B Glycol Reboiler shall not exceed 0.25 MMBTU/hr. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.1.2 4.1.5]~~

~~5.1.3. The quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 0.25 MMBTU/hr Glycol Reboiler (004) shall not exceed 373 cubic feet per hour or  $3.27 \times 10^6$  cubic feet per year. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.1.3]~~

~~5.1.4. Maximum emissions from the Glycol Reboiler (001-04) shall not exceed the following limits:~~

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.05	0.19
Carbon Monoxide	0.04	0.16
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.30	1.28
n-Hexane	0.01	0.02
Benzene	0.03	0.15
Toluene	0.01	0.05
Total HAPs	0.05	0.22

~~[45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.1.4]~~

~~5.1.5. 4.1.6. For purposes of determining potential HAP emissions at transmission and storage facilities to comply with the requirements in Section 3.1.10 4.1.1, the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart HHH shall be used. For purposes of determining potential HAP emissions at production-related facilities, the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart HH (i.e. excluding compressor engines from HAP PTE) shall be used. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.1.5 4.1.6 and 6.1.3]~~

~~5.1.6. 4.1.7. The glycol dehydration unit/still column (005-5S) shall be equipped with a fully functional JATCO BTEX Elimination System (1C) at all times. This system shall be made up of a double pipe still vent condenser connected to a closed vent fuel gas system. The JATCO BTEX Elimination System (1C) shall be operated according to manufacturer's specifications, and shall be housed in an enclosed structure in order to prevent the unit from freezing. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.1.6 4.1.7]~~

~~5.1.7. Recycled reboilers subject to this section shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:~~

~~a. The vapors/overheads from the still column shall be routed through a closed vent system to the reboiler at all times when there is a potential that vapors (emissions) can be generated from the still column.~~

~~b. The reboiler shall only be fired with vapors from the still column, and natural gas may be used as a supplemental fuel.~~

~~c. The vapors/overheads from the still column shall be introduced into the flame zone of the reboiler.~~

~~d. During periods when the reboiler burner shuts down, the vapors/overheads from the still column shall be sent to the reboiler exhaust stack where they will be contacted with an igniter to achieve thermal degradation until such time as the reboiler burner is restarted.~~

~~[45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.1.7; 45CSR§30-12.7]~~

4.1.8. Throughput of liquids to tank AT01 shall not exceed 2,100 gallons per year based on a rolling 12 month total.

[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.1.8]

4.1.9. The reboiler (4S) shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:

a. The vapors/overheads from the still column shall be routed through a closed vent system to the reboiler at all times excluding startups when there is a potential that vapors (emissions) can be generated from the still column.

b. The reboiler shall only be fired with supplemental gas vapors from the still column and rich TEG separator. Natural gas may be used as supplemental fuel.

c. The vapors/overheads from the still column and flash tank shall be introduced as the primary fuel or with the primary fuel in front of or with the natural gas.

[45CSR13, R13-2694, 6.1.4]

~~5.1.8~~ 4.1.10. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations, except as provided in 45CSR§10-4.1.a through 45CSR§10-4.1.e.

Note: A source that combusts:

1. pipeline quality natural gas or
2. field gas with a maximum sulfur content of 20 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet shall be deemed in compliance with this requirement.

[45CSR§10-4.1] [001-04]

~~5.1.9;~~ 4.1.11 No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the combustion of any refinery process gas stream or any other process gas stream that contains hydrogen sulfide in a concentration greater than 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas except in the case of a person operating in compliance with an emission control and mitigation plan approved by the Director and U. S. EPA. In certain cases very small units may be considered exempt from this requirement if, in the opinion of the Director, compliance would be economically unreasonable and if the contribution of the unit to the surrounding air quality could be considered negligible.

Note: A source that combusts:

1. pipeline quality natural gas or
2. field gas with a maximum H<sub>2</sub>S content of 0.25 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas shall be deemed in compliance with this requirement.

[45CSR§10-5.1] [001-04]

~~5.1.10~~ 4.1.12. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit (Reboiler Vent 4S) which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.

[45CSR§2-3.1, 45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.1.9] ~~[001-04]~~

4.1.13. Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment. The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.

[45CSR§13-5.11, 45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.1.10]

4.1.14. Tanks that are less than 20,000 gallons should not, as a general rule, have permitted emission limits. Section 1.0 of the permit will identify the size of the tank, any controls (such as a floating roof), and may include for tanks of 10,000 gallons or more the expected throughput or turnovers. Depending on the situation, setting a specific permit condition for maximum throughput, turnovers, or a vapor pressure for the tank is acceptable. Such situations would include tanks storing TAPs or HAPs, that are not subject to Rule 27 or a MACT but may be close to the thresholds for these rules. For a source subject to Rule 27 or a MACT storing the pollutant subject to the MACT or Rule 27 it may be appropriate to have emission limits for the regulated pollutant and the appropriate MRR to show compliance.

[45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.1.1]

4.1.15. Maximum Tank Throughput Limitation. For tanks subject to the maximum tank throughput limits, the maximum tank throughput for these tanks shall not exceed the throughput recorded with the permit application without effecting a modification or administrative update. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Tank Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the tank throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

[45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.1.2]

4.1.16. Regulated Pollutant Limitation. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of VOC and aggregate emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), from any tank listed in permit to exceed the potential to emit (pounds per hour and tons per year) recorded with the permittee's Application.

[45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.1.3]

## ~~5.2.~~ 4.2. **Monitoring Requirements**

~~5.2.1.~~ 4.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of wet natural gas fed to the dehydration system on a monthly basis for the glycol dehydration unit (005). ~~[45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.2.1]~~

In order to determine compliance with condition 4.1.2 of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the number of hours of operation of Compressor Engine 1S on a monthly basis.

[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.3.4]

~~5.2.2.~~ 4.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of liquid gathered in storage from the condenser on a monthly basis. ~~[45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.2.2]~~

In order to determine compliance with condition 4.1.3 of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the number of hours of operation of Compressor Engine 2S on a monthly basis.

[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.3.5]

- ~~5.2.3.~~ 4.2.3. ~~The permittee shall monitor the natural gas consumed in the Nateo Glycol Reboiler (001-04) on a monthly basis. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.2.3]~~

In order to determine compliance with condition 4.1.4 of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the **throughput of natural gas fed through the dehydration** absorption column contactor on a monthly basis.

Compliance with the Maximum Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.3.6, 6.1.1, and 6.2]

- ~~5.2.4.~~ 4.2.4. ~~The permittee shall monitor the temperature of the enclosed building in which the JATCO BTEX Elimination System (1C) is housed on a monthly basis. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.2.4]~~

In order to determine compliance with condition 4.1.8 of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the **throughput of liquids into Tank AT01** on a monthly basis.

[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.3.7]

- ~~5.2.5.~~ 4.2.5. The permittee shall monitor the glycol inlet temperature, vapor outlet temperature, and the glycol inlet and vapor outlet temperature differential once per 24 hour period. The glycol inlet temperature and vapor outlet temperature shall be measured with thermometers installed at the glycol inlet piping and vapor outlet piping close to the condenser. The thermometers shall have a minimum acceptable accuracy of  $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$ . An excursion is defined as a vapor outlet temperature greater than  $10^{\circ}\text{F}$  above the glycol inlet temperature. Excursions trigger a system inspection and corrective action.

All manufacturer's recommendations regarding periodic testing/checks for proper installation and operation of the thermometers shall be followed. Calibration and maintenance of the thermometers shall be conducted annually in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §§64.6(c), 64.7(b), 64.7(c), 64.7(d)]**

- ~~5.2.6.~~ 4.2.6. The permittee shall monitor the vapor pressure at the condenser outlet once per 24 hour period. The pressure at the condenser outlet shall be measured with a 0 – 15 ounce/sq. inch pressure gauge installed at the vapor outlet piping close to the condenser. The pressure gauge shall have a minimum acceptable accuracy of  $\pm 1$  ounce/sq. inch. An excursion is defined as a condenser outlet pressure that exceeds 2 ounce/sq. inch. Excursions trigger a system inspection and corrective action.

All manufacturer's recommendations regarding periodic testing/checks for proper installation and operation of the pressure gauge shall be followed. Calibration and maintenance of the pressure gauge shall be conducted annually in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §§64.6(c), 64.7(b), 64.7(c), 64.7(d)]**

- ~~5.2.7.~~ 4.2.7. *Proper maintenance.* At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.7(b)]**

- ~~5.2.8.~~ 4.2.8. *Continued operation.* Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and

span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. **45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.7(c)]**

~~5.2.9.~~ 4.2.9. *Response to excursions or exceedances.*

- a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operation shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- b. Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.7(d)]**

~~5.2.10.~~ 4.2.10. *Documentation of need for improved monitoring.* After approval of monitoring under 40 C.F.R. 64, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address then necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.7(e)]**

~~5.2.11.~~ 4.2.11. *Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)*

- a. Based on the results of a determination made under permit condition ~~5~~ 4.2.9.b, the Administrator or the Director may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 C.F.R. §§ 64.8(b) through (e). Refer to permit condition ~~5~~ 4.5.1.b.iii for the reporting required when a QIP is implemented.

- b. If during a calendar quarter, five (5) percent or more of the 24 hour readings required under [§ 4.2.5](#) and [§ 4.2.6](#) indicate an excursion, the permittee shall develop and implement a QIP. The Director may waive this QIP requirement upon a demonstration that the cause(s) of the excursions have been corrected, or may require stack tests at any time pursuant to permit condition 3.3.1.

**[40 C.F.R. §64.8; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]**

4.2.12. The facility shall use GRI-GLYCalc V3 or higher to estimate annual actual emissions provided the dehydration system is accurately defined by monitoring and recording actual operating parameters associated with the required modeling inputs.

These parameters shall be measured at least quarterly, with the exception of wet gas composition, in order to define annual average values or, if monitoring is not practical, some parameters may be assigned default values in accordance with the stipulations listed below. Annual average operating parameter, shall be interpreted as the average result of periodic monitoring recorded a number of times throughout the calendar year, sufficient enough to reflect annual variation. Therefore, this term is operating parameter and site dependent.

The WV Division of Air Quality requires the following actual operating parameters be measured or assumed to equal the default values listed below in order to satisfy this monitoring requirement when using the Gas Analysis and Process Data, GLYCalc emission modeling method:

**Note: if you are measuring and using actual wet or dry gas water content, then you should also be measuring the glycol recirculation rate rather than using the default TEG recirculation ratio.**

- Natural Gas Flowrate:
  - number of days operated per year,
  - monthly throughput (MMscf/month),
  - annual daily average (MMscf/day), and
  - maximum design capacity (MMscf/day)
- Absorber temperature and pressure
- Lean glycol circulation rate
- Glycol pump type
- Flash tank temperature and pressure, if applicable
- Stripping Gas flow rate, if applicable
- Wet gas composition (upstream of the absorber – dehydration column) sampled in accordance with GPA method 2166 and analyzed consistent with GPA extended method 2286 as well as the procedures presented in the GRI-GLYCalc Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook V4.
- Wet gas water content (lbs H<sub>2</sub>O/MMscf)
- Dry gas water content (lbs H<sub>2</sub>O/MMscf) at a point directly after exiting the dehydration column and before any additional separation points

The following operating parameter(s) may be assigned default values when using GRI-GLYCalc:

- Dry Gas water content can be assumed to be equivalent to pipeline quality at 7 lb H<sub>2</sub>O / MMscf.
- Wet gas water content can be assumed to be saturated
- Lean glycol water content if not directly measured may use the default value of 1.5 % water as established by GRI.
- Lean glycol circulation rate may be estimated using the TEG recirculation ratio of 3 gal TEG / lb H<sub>2</sub>O removed.

**[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.3.8]**

### **5.3. 4.3. Testing Requirements**

~~5.3.1.~~ 4.3.1. To show compliance with Section 4.1.10 and 4.1.11 ~~5.1.8~~, the owner or operator may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 C.F.R. § 60.331(u). The owner or operator shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less and that the maximum hydrogen sulfide content of the fuel is 0.25 grains/100 scf or less; or representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf or exceed 0.25 grains of hydrogen sulfide/100 scf. At a minimum, representative fuel data specified in either section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to 40 C.F.R.75 is required.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]**

4.3.2. Within 180 days of issuance of R13-2694C, the permittee shall perform testing of the Cooper Compressor Engine (1S) in accordance with Section 3.3.1 of this permit to determine compliance with the CO and NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits of Section 4.1.1 of this permit.

**[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.2.1]**

4.3.3 Within 180 days of installation of the engine, the permittee shall perform testing of the White Superior Compressor Engine (2S) in accordance with Section 3.3.1 of this permit to determine compliance with the CO and NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits of Section 4.1.1 of this permit.

**[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.2.2]**

4.3.4 For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with visible emissions limitations set forth in 4.1.12, the permittee shall:

- a. Conduct an initial Method 22 visual emission observation on the reboiler vent to determine the compliance with the visible emission provisions. The permittee shall take a minimum of two (2) hours of visual emissions observations on the reboiler vent.
- b. Conduct Method 22 visible emission observations of the reboiler vent every 6 months to ensure proper operation for a minimum of ten (10) minutes per observation.
- c. In the event visible emissions are observed in excess of the limitations given under 4.1.12, the permittee shall take immediate corrective action.

**[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.2.3]**

### **5.4. 4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

~~5.4.1.~~ 4.4.1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput through the glycol dehydration unit/~~still column (005)~~ to demonstrate compliance with section ~~5.1.4~~ 4.1.4 and 4.2.3 of this permit. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official. **[45CSR13, R13-2694, 6.3 ~~5.3.1~~]**



~~5.4.2. 4.4.2. The permittee shall maintain a record of the condensate gathered from the condenser to demonstrate compliance with Section 5.2.2 of this permit. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.3.2]~~

The permittee shall maintain records of all **visual emission observations** pursuant to the monitoring required under 4.3.4. including any corrective action taken. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.3.9]

~~5.4.3. 4.4.3. To demonstrate compliance with sections 5.1.3 and 5.1.4, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed in the Nateco Glycol Reboiler (001-04). Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.3.3]~~

The permittee shall maintain records of all dates, times and duration that the **reboiler is bypassed**. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.3.10]

~~5.4.4. To demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1.6, the permittee shall maintain records of the temperature of the enclosed building in which the JATCO BTEX Elimination System (1C) is housed. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.3.4]~~

~~5.4.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with sections 3.1.10 and 5.1.5, the permittee shall maintain a record of all potential to emit (PTE) HAP calculations for the entire affected facility. These records shall include the natural gas compressor engines and ancillary equipment. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.3.5]~~

~~5.4.6. 4.4.4. Daily records of the glycol inlet temperature, vapor outlet temperature, and the temperature differential between the glycol inlet temperature and vapor outlet temperature shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.2. For each occurrence that the vapor outlet temperature is greater than 10 °F above the glycol inlet temperature, a record shall be maintained of all corrective actions taken. [45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]~~

~~5.4.7. 4.4.5. Daily records of the vapor pressure at the condenser outlet shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.2. For each occurrence that the vapor pressure at the condenser outlet exceeds 2 ounce/sq. inch, a record shall be maintained of all corrective actions taken. [45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]~~

~~5.4.8. 4.4.6. The permittee shall maintain records documenting periodic testing/checks, calibration, and/or maintenance conducted on the thermometers and pressure gauge. These records shall include the type of testing/checks,~~



calibration, and/or maintenance conducted, along with the date the procedure was performed. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.2. [45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]

~~5.4.9.~~ 4.4.7. *General recordkeeping requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM).* The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §64.8 (condition ~~5.2.11~~ 4.2.11) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). [40 C.F.R. § 64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.4.8. The permittee shall maintain a record of the tank throughput for tanks with maximum throughput limits, to demonstrate compliance with section 4.1.15 of this permit. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the registrant for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official. [45CSR13, R13-2694, 5.4.1]

## ~~5.5.~~ 4.5. Reporting Requirements

~~5.5.1.~~ 4.5.1. *General reporting requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)*

- a. On and after the date specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64, the permittee shall submit monitoring reports to the DAQ in accordance with permit condition 3.5.6.
- b. A report for monitoring under 40 C.F.R. 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under permit condition 3.5.8. and the following information, as applicable:
  - i. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
  - ii. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
  - iii. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 C.F.R. § 64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.5.2. Any deviation(s) from the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or 22 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days

[of the occurrence and shall include at least the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation\(s\), and any corrective measures taken or planned.](#)

[\[45CSR13, R13-2694, 4.4.1\]](#)

**~~5.6.~~ [4.6.](#) Compliance Plan**

~~5.6.1.~~ [4.6.1.](#) N/A

**[5.0 Source Specific Requirements for White Superior Compressor Engine \[Equipment ID \(2S\)\]](#)**

**[5.1. Limitations and Standards](#)**

5.1.1. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) Affected sources. (1) If you have an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

[40 C.F.R. §63.6595]

5.1.2. § 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

- (a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.

- (f) An existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP must meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in § 63.6675 on the initial compliance date for the engine, October 19, 2013, in order to be considered a remote stationary RICE under this subpart. Owners and operators of existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in § 63.6675 of this subpart as of October 19, 2013 must evaluate the status of their stationary RICE every 12 months. Owners and operators must keep records of the initial and annual evaluation of the status of the engine. If the annual evaluation indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in § 63.6675 of this subpart, the owner or operator must comply with the requirements for existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within 1 year of the evaluation.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .

You must meet the following requirement,  
except during periods of startup . . .

8. <u>Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB remote stationary RICE &gt;500 HP</u>	<u>a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;<sup>1</sup></u> <u>b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and</u> <u>c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.</u>
9. <u>Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE &gt;500 HP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year.</u>	<u>Install an oxidation catalyst to reduce HAP emissions from the stationary RICE</u>

<sup>1</sup> Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

**[40 C.F.R. §63.6603, Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

5.1.3. The permittee shall comply with the general requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63, subpart ZZZZ in accordance with the following applicable section:

§ 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, and operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
- (b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

**[45CSR34, 40CFR§§63.6605(a) and (b)]**

5.1.4. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

- (a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.
- (c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.
- (e) The initial compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:

(1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least three test runs.

- (2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.
- (3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or using appendix A to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
- (4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- (5) You must measure O<sub>2</sub> using one of the O<sub>2</sub> measurement methods specified in Table 4 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.
- (6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O<sub>2</sub> emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance with Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations and Other Requirements

As stated in §§63.6612, 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating limitations as required by the following:

<u>For each . . .</u>	<u>Complying with the requirement to . . .</u>	<u>You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .</u>
<u>13. Existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE &gt;500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year.</u>	<u>a. Install an oxidation catalyst.</u>	<u>i. You have conducted an initial compliance demonstration as specified in § 63.6630(e) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>;</u> <u>ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b), or you have installed equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.</u>

[40 C.F.R. §63.6630 and Table 5 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

- 5.1.5. Permittee shall be in continuous compliance with operating limitations in 5.1.2 according to 40 C.F.R. §§63.6605, 63.6635 & 63.6640(a) and (c).

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements.

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

<u>For each . . .</u>	<u>Complying with the requirement to . . .</u>	<u>You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .</u>
9. existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE.	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
14. Existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year.	a. Install an oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in § 63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> ; and either ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than 450 deg F and less than or equal to 1350 deg F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or iii. Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 deg F.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6605, 63.6635 & 63.6640(a) and (c) and Table 6 of 40CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ]

5.1.6. Permittee shall comply with Table 8 of 40CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ.  
[40 C.F.R. §63.6665]

5.1.7. Permittee shall submit notifications according to 40 C.F.R. §63.6645.  
[40 C.F.R. §63.6645]

## 5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. Permittee shall comply with monitoring requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§63.6625(a), (b) & (h).  
[40 C.F.R. §63.6625]

## 5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. Permittee shall comply with testing requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6612, 63.6620 and Tables 4 & 5 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

As stated in §§63.6610, 63.6611, 63.6612, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary RICE:

<u>For each .</u>	<u>Complying</u>	<u>You must . . .</u>	<u>Using . . .</u>	<u>According to the following</u>
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<u>--</u>	<u>with the requirement to...</u>			<u>requirements...</u>
<u>1. 2SLB, 4SLB, and CI stationary RICE</u>	<u>a. reduce CO emissions</u>	<u>i. Measure the O<sub>2</sub> at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and</u>	<u>(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005).<sup>a c</sup></u>	<u>(a) Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.</u>
		<u>ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device</u>	<u>(1) ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)<sup>a b c</sup> or Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A</u>	<u>(a) The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis.</u>
<u>3. Stationary RICE</u>	<u>a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust</u>	<u>i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and</u>	<u>(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)</u>	<u>(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.</u>
		<u>ii. Determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and</u>	<u>(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005).<sup>a</sup></u>	<u>(a) Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration.</u>
		<u>iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and</u>	<u>(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03.<sup>a</sup></u>	<u>(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration.</u>
		<u>iv. Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; or</u>	<u>(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03,<sup>a</sup> provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130.</u>	<u>(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.</u>
		<u>v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE</u>	<u>(1) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005),<sup>ac</sup> Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03.<sup>a</sup></u>	<u>(a) CO Concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour longer runs.</u>

<sup>a</sup> Incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14. You may also obtain copies from University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

<sup>b</sup> You may also use Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03.

<sup>c</sup> ASTM-D6522-00 (2005) may be used to test both CI and SI stationary RICE.

#### [40 C.F.R. §§63.6612 & 63.6620 and Table 4 of 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ]

#### **5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- [5.4.1.](#) [Permittee shall comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.6655 except 40 C.F.R. §§63.6655\(c\), \(e\) and \(f\).](#)  
[\[40 C.F.R. §63.6655\]](#)

## **[5.5.](#) [Reporting Requirements](#)**

- [5.5.1.](#) [Permittee shall comply with reporting requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.6650 except 40 C.F.R. §63.6650\(g\); and 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640\(b\) and \(e\).](#)  
[\[40 C.F.R. §§63.6640\(b\) and \(e\), 63.6650\]](#)

## **[5.6.](#) [Compliance Plan](#)**

[None](#)